

4150-2-1

OCR

# INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L  
NOFORN

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY USSR (Uzbek SSR)

REPORT

SUBJECT 1. Miscellaneous Tashkent City Plan  
Data  
2. Road From Tashkent to the  
Brichmulla Rest Home

DATE DISTR. 9 December 1960

NO. PAGES 1

REFERENCES RD

DATE OF  
INFO.

PLACE &  
DATE ACQ.

50X1-HUM

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

Attachment 1: A four-page report with overlays providing miscellaneous Tashkent city plan information. The report gives the locations and various descriptive data on a north-south road route through Tashkent, an unidentified military installation, a television tower, ulitsa Markhamat, markets, and divers public buildings. 50X1-HUM

Attachment 2: A three-page report with an overlay providing miscellaneous Tashkent city plan information. The report gives the house-numbering system in the area of Tashkent called Gorodok Shumilova and provides the location and some general data on an unidentified military installation, as well as the route of bus line number eight.

Attachment 3: A three-page report providing data on the road from Tashkent to the Brichmulla rest home (dom otdykha). The report includes information on the condition and approximate dimensions of the road, on various bus stops between the two points, and gives a description of the rest home.

50X1-HUM

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L  
NOFORN

STATE	x	ARMY	#	x	NAVY	x	AIR	#	x	NSA	x	FBI		OCR	x	NIC	x
(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)																	

# INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

50X1-HUM

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

RE. C/N

*Attachment 1*

COUNTRY USSR (Uzbek SSR)

SUBJECT 1. Miscellaneous Tashkent City Plan Information

2. Location of Television Tower

DATE OF REPORT

NO. OF PAGES 4

CLASSIFICATION

50X1-HUM

1. Given below is information on the locations shown on the overlay of a city map of Tashkent, Uzbek SSR, which appears on page 3. The letters used below correspond to those used on the overlay.
- North-south route through Tashkent. All trucks and other heavy vehicle traffic were routed via this road; these vehicles were not permitted in downtown Tashkent. The entire route except for the portion shown with a broken line had four lanes and an asphalt surface and was kept in good condition. The portion shown with the broken line was a cobblestone road in very bad condition until 1958, when its reconstruction was begun. According to the newspaper and local gossip, the rebuilt road will be straight, will have four lanes, and will cross the Aryk Bozsuz over a bridge.
  - A military installation. On frequent bus trips past this location (via a street identified on the sketch as "name not known"), [redacted] an area between the street and the Aryk Bozsuz which was enclosed by a heavy barbed wire fence. The fence had a gate guarded by a military guard. [redacted] no buildings in this area. [redacted]

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

- 2 -

50X1-HUM

- c. A farmers' market, called Staryy Gorod because it was located next to the section of Tashkent known as Staryy Gorod, where the people from the surrounding kolkhozes and sovkhoses sold their products, such as fruit, vegetables, and meat.
- d. A separate farmers' market, also called Staryy Gorod, which was a fleamarket.
- e. Rodina, Tashkent's fanciest and biggest movie theatre. It was built in 1953. Admission prices were three, five, and seven rubles.
- f. Gornyy Tekhnikum, a mining trade school.
- g. Ulitsa Markhamat, an asphalt road about six-seven meters wide. There were three-story and four-story buildings on both sides of this road. The buildings had city water; there was no sewage system.
- h. Central Telegraph Building.
- i. A three-story brick apartment house belonging to Aircraft Plant No. 86 and occupied by its personnel. [redacted]
- j. A school of the Soviet Communist Party [redacted]  
[redacted] this school was for high-ranking members of the Soviet Communist Party because the people entering the building were in their forties.
- k. Building of the Tashkent Oblast' Executive Committee. This was a three-story brick building which extended the entire length of the square on Prospekt Navoi.

Television Tower

- 1. Tashkent's highest television tower, a steel-frame structure about 80 meters high; it had no elevator. A red light on the top of the tower burned continually as a warning for aircraft.
- 2. A television broadcasting tower built since 1955 is pinpointed on the map overlay shown on page 3. This tower was on the south side of Prospekt Navoi, opposite the 3rd street car stop, which was on the west end of the bridge spanning the Aryk Ankhor. The tower was about 125 meters high and had a red light on top.

- 1. [redacted] Comment: [redacted]  
a "very tall" television broadcasting tower with a red light on top about 100 meters south of Prospekt Navoi and about 250 meters west of Aryk Ankhor.

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

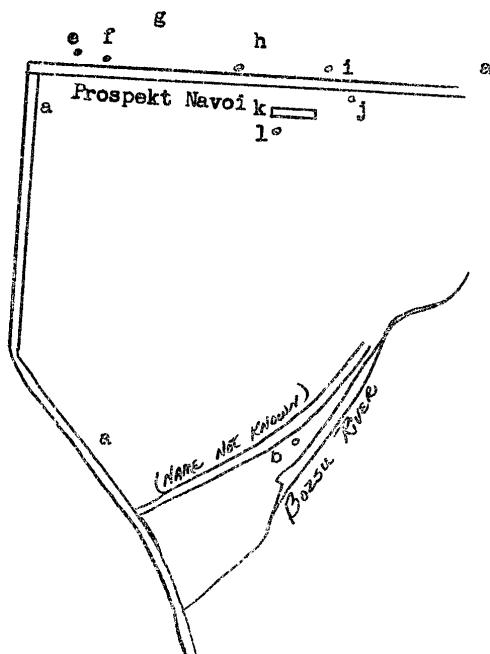
- 3 -

50X1-HUM

Overlay of the City Base Map of Tashkent Showing Miscellaneous  
Locations Scale 1:25,000

I - 11  
H - 10  
e d

c c



L - 8  
K - 7

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

~~C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L~~

~~SECRET~~

41° 20'  
69° 17'

Pinpoint location of television  
broadcasting tower in Tashkent, Uzbek SSR

41° 18'  
69° 14'

~~C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L~~

~~SECRET~~

50X1-HUM

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

*Attachment 2*

COUNTRY USSR (Uzbek SSR)

REPORT

SUBJECT Miscellaneous Tashkent City Plan  
Information

DATE OF REPORT 03 OCT 1960

NO. PAGES 3

REFERENCES

50X1-HUM

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION.

House-Numbering System in Gorodok Shumilova

1. In the area of Tashkent, Uzbek SSR, called Gorodok Shumilova all main streets ran west-east; the streets running north-south in this area were narrower and usually called side streets (pereulok). House numbers on the main streets started at the western end of the street, with the odd numbers on the northern side of the street and the even numbers on the southern side. On the north-south streets the numbering for buildings started at the northern end, with the odd numbers on the eastern side of the street and the even numbers on the western side.

Unidentified Military Installation

2. Just southeast of the Tashkent Airfield (Joint Civil and Military) there was an unidentified military installation consisting of about three or four small barracks-type brick buildings surrounded by a fence. The entrance to the installation was always guarded. [redacted] Soviet infantry soldiers entering and leaving the installation and also saw military trucks in the area. [redacted] about 150 to 200 soldiers could live in the buildings in this installation. (See the pinpoint location of this installation on the map overlay on page 3.)

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

*attachment*

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

50X1-HUM

- 2 -

Bus Line No. 8

3. Bus line no. 8 ran from the Gorodok Shumilova area of Tashkent to the suburb of Yunus-Abad via a route shown on the map overlay on page 3. The bus line went into operation in 1957. The one-way fare in 1959 was 50 kopecks.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

*Attachment 2*

**C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L**

**3**

50X1-HUM

**Overlay of The Base City Map of Tashkent  
Scale 1:25,000**

N-12

Bus line no. 8

O-11

Bus line no. 8

Bus line no. 8

L-8

M-7

Location of  
Unidentified  
Military  
Installation

**C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L**



C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

*Attachment 3*

COUNTRY USSR (Uzbek SSR)

REPORT

SUBJECT Road from Tashkent to the Brichmulla  
Rest Home

DATE OF REPORT 03 OCT 1960

NO. PAGES 3

REFERENCES

DATE OF  
INFO.  
PLACE &  
DATE ACC

50X1-HUM

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION.

1. To go to Brichmulla (N 41-37, E 70-05) an interurban bus marked "Brichmulla" from the Salar bus station opposite the Chirchik railroad station in northeast Tashkent. The cost of the ticket was 12 rubles one way. Averaging about 30 kilometers per hour the bus took about three hours to travel the distance of 87 kilometers to Brichmulla.
2. The road all the way from Tashkent to Brichmulla was level, not high-crowned, and wide enough for two buses or trucks to pass without difficulty. Between Tashkent and Chirchik (N 41-29, E 69-35) the road was well-paved with an asphalt surface. From Chirchik to Barrazh railroad station (N 41-34, E 69-42) the surface was old asphalt with ruts and potholes and in some places only a dirt road. Between Bostandyk<sup>1</sup> and Khodzhikent (N 41-37, E 69-56) the road was asphalted and in good condition. The road from Khodzhikent to Brichmulla was a winding dirt road which went upward to a hill or small mountain. The road went two or three kilometers beyond the village of Brichmulla and terminated at the rest home.

50X1-HUM

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

*attachment 3*

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

- 2 -

50X1-HUM

## 3. The bus made the following stops on the trip:

First stop: Known as Khlop mash, five or six kilometers from Tashkent. The stop was distinguishable only by a small shed at which one or two passengers were picked up or let off.

Second stop: Known as Turmen, which [redacted] was the name of an Uzbek settlement. This stop also had only a small shed.

50X1-HUM

Third stop: Kibray (N 41-23, E 69-28).

Fourth stop: Troitskoye, a village about six to eight kilometers from Kibray.

Fifth stop: Chirchik.

Sixth stop: Barrazh railroad station. The railroad from Tashkent ended at this station. The bus station was a wooden shed about ten meters long. There was a glass factory two or three kilometers east of the bus and railroad stations, and about halfway to Bostandyk.

Seventh stop: Bostandyk, a village three to five kilometers from Barrazh.

Eighth stop: Khodzhi kent, 18 to 20 kilometers from Bostandyk.

Ninth stop: Brichmulla, a village of about 500 persons. There were about 80 to 100 houses of sun-dried brick, a school, club, and a communal messhall. The only enterprises [redacted] were a sovkhos and a leskhoz. [redacted] stands of trees in this area.

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

4. [redacted] a road from Khodzhi kent which [redacted] went to Chingan (N 41-34, E 70-01). [redacted] it appeared to be a very poor dirt road; [redacted] the condition was the same all the way to Chingan. [redacted]

50X1-HUM

A dirt road also went from Brichmulla to Chingan.

50X1-HUM

5. The Brichmulla rest home (dom otdykha) was situated on the slope of a hill by a winding stream. An electric station was by the stream and provided power for the rest home and the village of Brichmulla. The current from this station was very weak and irregular. The rest home had five one-story frame buildings painted white, each about 20 by 10 meters in size. Some had flat tin roofs, and others had gabled or hipped roofs, also of metal. There were also three brick buildings of about the same size. [redacted] One brick building was a warehouse, one a messhall [redacted]

50X1-HUM

6.

7. [redacted] bus No. 19 from the Salar bus station [redacted] 12 rubles for a one-way ticket to Brichmulla [redacted] about three and a half hours. About one third of the way the road was well-asphalted; the rest of the way it was cracked or broken asphalt or gravel and packed dirt. For most of the trip the (Chirchik) river was visible from the road. For the last third of the trip the road ascended into some scenic hills or small mountains.

50X1-HUM

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

*attachment 3*

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

50X1-HUM

- 3 -

8. The Brichmulla rest home had about ten one-story white buildings resembling barracks. The rest home had a capacity of 250 persons and was almost full [redacted] The regimen consisted of regular meals, prolonged rest, recreation, and consultation with the attendant doctor and nurses. 50X1-HUM

[redacted] 50X1-HUM

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L